

The Times.

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Address (Telephone No. 29)
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
TIMES BUILDING,
N.E. cor. First and Forts. Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.

RAILROAD

J U U B B B H L E E E E
J U U B B B H L E E E E
J U U B B B H L E E E E
J U U B B B H L E E E E
J U U B B B H L E E E E
S A N B O R N, HAYES & CO.,
28 S. Spring st., between First and Second.

—AT—

—SANTA BARBARA.—

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1887.—
Competition of the
—SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY'S
New A3 Rail Line.

Excursion Tickets will be sold at
LOS ANGELES,
And other points in Southern California, on

Friday.....August 19th
—AND—
Saturday.....August 20th

Good to return from Santa Barbara on or before
Wednesday, August 21, 1887.

J. C. STUBBS, General Traffic Manager.
C. F. SMITH, Ass't Gen., Passenger Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.

WASHINGTON GARDEN

OO SSS TTT RRR H H H H
O O SSS T T BRR O O H H H H
O O SSS T T BRR O O H H H H
O O SSS T T BRR O O H H H H
...AND...

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS—
Open daily from 7 a.m. till dark.

—CONCERT BY MEINE'S BAND—

EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
Admission.....Twenty-five and Ten Cents.
CAWSTON & FOX Proprs.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

CYCLORAMA!

Open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and from 7:30 to 10 o'clock every evening. Take the South Main cars to the immense Pavilion especially erected to exhibit this decisive battle of the late Civil War. Take your opera glasses.

Taber
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

REAL ESTATE OWNERS AND AGENTS.

The utility of a "CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW" in advertising property has been appreciated by all who have used it with great success. I shall therefore have one of my most able artists make a "CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW" of all orders for taking view of residences, residences, etc. in Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, San Diego and other points. Please receive prompt attention. My BRANCH VIEW DEPARTMENT, the Nadeau House, Los Angeles, will receive prompt attention. I have a good collection of photographs of the new and beautiful assortment of Los Angeles, Pasadena and other views.

Gypsy Queen
CIGARETTES

Are endorsed and recommended as of great value by every cigarette smoker who has tried them.

ALBERT MAU & CO., Sole Agents, San Francisco.

Money to Lend.

\$500,000 TO LOAN, LOWEST
rate of interest, R. G. LUNTE,
28 W. First, Los Angeles Land Bureau.

\$100,000 TO LOAN, AT LOWEST
rate of interest, A. J. VIELE,
room 21, Schumacher block.

Personal.

PERSONAL—CHARLEY, BRING
me a glass of that elegant Daily Times cigar. The aroma is so nice.

PERSONAL—MRS. BORLAND, DRESS-
maker, has removed from South Fort to 36th
South Spring.

Drugists.

JOHN SHERMAN, CHEMIST AND
harmacist, No. 31 N. Main, Los Angeles.

Unclassified.

NOTICE—TO THE PEOPLE OF LOS
ANGELES, I have a place where you can
take your meal if you visit the Times Coffee and
Chop House, Fort, or near First. Low prices and
good fare. Address, 122 W. First.

S. ELDER & CO., 114 S. Fort, stock.

1500 EACH—3 BEAUTIFUL LOTS
only one block from Marlborough
Hotel, adjoining Ells tract; clean corner. Sherman
& Short, 134 W. First st.

WARNING—INSTEAD OF IF YOU
want to buy, come one, come all, and
we'll give a call. WUERZ, CARNAFAN & CO., No. 1 First and San Pedro.

CALL AND TAKE A RIDE TO SEE
the great transom houses, change
very low. DAY, HINTON & MATHERS, 28 S. Spring st.

THOSE THAT WANT CHEAP A
PONY to ride, come and buy it. I have
a pony for \$1.00. S. E. ELDER, 114 S. Fort, stock.

3500 BEAUTIFUL LOTS BETWEEN
Washington and Adams st.; easy terms.

3700—125 FEET FRONT ON
civic side of Washington st. Sherman
& Short, 134 W. First st.

For Sale.
For Sale—City Property.

For Sale—City Property.

For Sale—City Property.

Real-estate Bargains.

DAMAGING PROOFS

Of the Guilt of the Male Vi-
triol Fixer.

Evidence Piling Up Thick and Black
Against Rozelle.

Numerous Witnesses Swear to His
Boastful Admissions.

He Bought the Fearful Fluid at a Drug Store
to Be Used on Petrie, and Showed
His Wife How to Use It—
"A Good Joke."

The case of W. F. Rozelle was resumed
yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and as soon
as about half a dozen arraignments were
disposed of, Judge Gardner called the case
and seemed anxious that the taking of
testimony should be commenced, stating
that no time should be lost in useless argument.
The first witness called on behalf of
the prosecution was

J. HECTOR LA FLEUR.
I live in Los Angeles. My business is
real estate. I have met the defendant but
not at his place on the day the vitriol was
thrown. There was only three of us
present—Mr. Rozelle, Mr. McGregor and myself.
Mr. McGregor went in to see Mr. Rozelle.
Mr. Rozelle there stated that Petrie had entered Mr. Rozelle's room and had
told her of his business. He went to a drugstore and
got a bottle of sulphuric acid. He stated that he came
back home and gave the vitriol to Mrs. Rozelle and told her to put it in a convenient place, if Petrie insulted him, so to
mark him so that he wouldn't insult any
more women. Mr. Rozelle said he told her
more about it, and if she did as he told her,
and there was any blame, he would be responsible
for it. That is the substance of what he said.

On cross-examination: Mr. McGregor
did not show me his notes yesterday. He
did not ask me if I remembered the con-
versation with Mr. Rozelle. I was told Mr.
McGregor's request, I don't remember
the date, but I think it was in June or
July. It was about half past 4 or 5 o'clock.
Rozelle said his wife told her not to spare
him. I don't remember how he was dressed.
I don't remember Mr. Rozelle during the
trial of his husband, coming in under the rule
of the exclusion of witnesses.

CONSTABLE ED SMITH

was then called for the defense and gave
the same testimony substantially as that
given on Mrs. Rozelle's case. Many of the
questions asked him referred to the condition
of the rooms when he visited the place
twenty-eight hours after all of which was
objected to and ruled out. Mrs. Rozelle
testified on the rule of the exclusion of
witnesses, that everything was done
for all to take a ride to 129 College street,
the scene of the tragedy, and after a very
strict admonition as the jury's duty not to
converse with any one while absent
the court was dismissed.

Mr. Crawford asked that Mrs. Rozelle be
allowed to go with the party. This was not
allowed, and Mr. Crawford had an exception
noted. Mrs. Rozelle may be stated, has
been allowed to go with the defendant during
the trial of her husband, coming in under the rule
of the exclusion of witnesses.

NORMIE MARTIN

called, and testified substantially as on the
case of Mrs. Rozelle.

Here the prosecution rested.

NORMIE MARTIN

recalled for the defendant and testified as
to the location of the rooms in the house.

Court took a recess until 1:30.

Affroner Session.

Counsel for defense asked that the jury
be allowed to visit the premises, and con-
siderable discussion was had as to who
should be allowed to accompany them. After
this question was handled by all
parties, another hit was made on the fact
that the jury would go with the defense.

The court then ordered vehicles for the
jury, attorneys, defendant, reporter and
two deputy sheriffs. A deputy then started
to fulfill the last edict of His Honor, but
another hit was made on the fact that
the jury would go with the defense.

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noted. Mrs. Rozelle may be stated, has
been allowed to go with the defendant during
the trial of her husband, coming in under the rule
of the exclusion of witnesses.

W. V. GIBSON

was called and testified as to the position of
the furniture at the time of the occurrence,
and the changes made since that time.

The defense here announced that with the
exception of Mrs. Rozelle and Mrs.
Martin, they had no further testimony to
offer besides that of the defendant; neither
of the witnesses were present, and he
had relied upon the fact that she would
not insist upon or allow said action to be
prosecuted upon the merits thereof, but that
he had no desire to disrupt upon the production
in court of said release.

No sooner was the court opened than Col.
Wells, for the defendant, moved for a con-
tinuance, saying the defendant and his
counsel, in that he and they, relying upon
the fact that the plaintiff, since the joining
of issue herein, had accepted and received
from the defendant the sum of \$12,000, in
order to induce him to withdraw his suit and
delivered to defendant a release in writing,
forever discharging and relieving defendant
from any and all claims and demands arising
out of the cause of action in the
complaint, and, relying thereon, he and
his wife had withdrawn the suit. The court
then went on to rule that the plaintiff
should not and did not allow said action to
be further prosecuted, and that the same
would be withdrawn.

MRS. GRETTE ROZELLE

was the first to appear upon the scene. She
was first asked if she was the wife of the
defendant, and to the question she replied
that she was. She then stated that her
husband had been in the house under the rule
of the exclusion of witnesses.

Third—That the defendant has been de-
ceived by the plaintiff, and was not un-
deceived by her until after the argument of
the motion to dismiss upon the ground that
the same had been settled by plaintiff and
defendant, and that everything was done
for the plaintiff to be released.

At 3:15 the jury returned and the testi-
mony of Mrs. Rozelle was over.

W. V. GIBSON

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in court of said release.

Second—Absence of the defendant and
his witnesses, the said absence being oc-
casioned by the reliance of defendant and
his counsel upon the fact that the plaintiff
had accepted and received from the
defendant a release in writing, forever dis-
charging and relieving defendant
from any and all claims and demands arising
out of the cause of action in the
complaint, and, relying thereon, he and
his wife had withdrawn the suit.

Third—That the defendant has been de-
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deceived by her until after the argument of
the motion to dismiss upon the ground that
the same had been settled by plaintiff and
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prosecuted upon the merits thereof, but that
he had no desire to disrupt upon the production
in court of said release.

That on or about the 23d of July, affiant
informed G. Wiley Wells, who was
and is the leading attorney for the defendant,
that he and his wife had settled the terms
of their marriage and compromise, and
had withdrawn the suit. G. Wiley Wells,
Van Dyke & Lee, prepared to serve upon
the defendant, setting up release, and
thereafter filing same by leave of the court.

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thereafter filing same by leave of the court.

That affiant was thereupon advised by
defendant's attorneys that said compromise
was a good and valid one, and that it would
be necessary for the defendant to be present
at said trial. That a number of the
defendant's witnesses had settled the terms
of their marriage and compromise, and
had withdrawn the suit. G. Wiley Wells,
Van Dyke & Lee, prepared to serve upon
the defendant, setting up release, and
thereafter filing same by leave of the court.

That affiant is now in the State of
New York. That affiant relied upon the
good faith of the compromise and the plaintiff,
and verily believed the action would be
disposed of upon the presentation of said re-
lease. That he did not see the defendant
and his wife had withdrawn the suit.

That affiant is now in the State of
New York. That affiant relied upon the
good faith of the compromise and the plaintiff,
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lease. That he did not see the defendant
and his wife had withdrawn the suit.

merits. That on or about the 23d of July H. A. Unruh, the general agent of the defendant, had informed affiant that the said defendant had been released with the sum of \$12,000, for which sum plaintiff had made and delivered to the defendant a release in writing, forever acquitting defendant from all claims. That affiant had then informed Unruh that this release was a complete defense to the further prosecution thereof. That thereupon affiant prepared a supplemental answer, setting forth the facts of said compromise, and having served the answer to the plaintiff with a copy, by leave of Court, filed the same with the action, and the case was continued until August 16, 1887.

That affiant, knowing under the law that parties had a right to compromise said cause, had induced plaintiff to believe that said compromise was a good and valid instrument, had advised Unruh that it was unnecessary for defendant to return to California for the trial, and that it would be unnecessary for witnesses to be called, and that the trial would be a mere formality. That affiant, nor any of his associates, have prepared for the trial of this case upon its merits, they having relied entirely upon the written release, believing that it would be a good, legal and valid settlement of the cause at action. That the affiant and his associates have at all times since the compromise of the action relied in the good faith of the parties in litigating the cause, and believe that said cause is to be dismissed. That defendant and his counsel have been taken wholly by surprise by the present attitude of the plaintiff in this case. That relying upon the law that the plaintiff must be fully compensated in action, the defendant has now no witnesses in attendance upon the court to prove his defense to the merits of the action.

That counsel for defendant had never had any notice or knowledge that plaintiff would not prosecute, and that he is same to be persecuted. That this implication is not made for delay merely, but that justice may be done in the premises. That had said defendant any cause to believe that the plaintiff would insist upon a trial of the cause, he would have delayed in action. That said defendant cannot safely go to trial in said action at this time on the merits thereof, on account of the absence of defendant E. J. Baldwin, and that on account of the absence of the witnesses of defendant.

Affiant further says that the importance of this case and the interests of the defendant and others require and demand his personal attendance at the trial, if said trial should be proceeded with upon the merits of the cause, inasmuch as many questions will arise in the trial which will require his personal attendance. That it will be impossible for the cause to be tried upon its merits so far as the defendant's counsel are concerned, and that it will not be safe to allow the cause to be proceeded in the defendant's absence.

A BREATHING SPELL.

The Court then declared a recess until 1 o'clock p.m., but as the Court rose to declare the recess, Col. Wells for the defendant stated that as matters had taken such an extraordinary turn, he wished to make a statement on his own behalf to the effect that he and his colleagues were informed at the time of the alleged settlement, that there were expected to move in the matter of the dismissal of the case, but that the plaintiff would attend to that through her attorneys.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

More Very Pointed Affidavits Introduced.

Promptly at the time mentioned the court reconvened, when Hon. S. M. White, for the plaintiff, offered the following counter-affidavit on the motion for a continuance:

Louise C. Perkins, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the plaintiff above-named; that she has fully and fairly stated the case herein, and the facts therein to her attorneys, S. M. White and W. T. Williams, that she is informed and verily believes that she has good and substantial cause of action herein on the merits of the case, and a good and substantial defense to all matters alleged in the answer and supplemental answer of the defendant. Affiant states that she has been treated in bad faith toward Baldwin. She avers that H. Unruh, the agent of E. J. Baldwin, has been ever since the 28th of June, fully cognizant, as she is informed and believes, of the facts of the case, and that all manner of efforts to be made to establish in contravention and avoidance of the release set forth in the supplemental answer. She avers that A. J. Lucas and other parties, whom she is informed and believed were the agents of Baldwin, obtained from her, and from her, many statements deceiving her and by making statements which were false, and known to said Lucas and other agents to be false, and which were made in the interest of said defendant, and her, since as she is informed and believes, he and his agents, Baldwin, and for the purpose of deceiving this plaintiff, and did, in fact, deceive her.

That after said release was procured, town: about the middle of July, 1887, said Lucas, acting as he is informed and believed for the defendant herein, came to her at the city of San Francisco, where she was, and requested her to sign a document in the following words:

— SAN FRANCISCO.—E. J. Baldwin, Esq.: I understand that you are engaged in suit which I ought to tell you is set for trial on July 25th, 1887, in Los Angeles. I have made up my mind not to prosecute the case any further; so will not appear, and you can have it dismissed. Yours truly,

The affiant then and there declined to sign the same, stating to said Lucas that she would sign no more papers. That she regretted having signed the papers to which she had already affixed her signature, notwithstanding that she had not been called to trial; and she declared that she did not propose to authorize the dismissal of the suit. She is informed and believes, and therefore alleges that said facts were well known to H. A. Unruh, the general agent of the defendant, and that he had no knowledge of the fact that she did not acquiesce in said settlement and would not permit said case to be dismissed.

Plaintiff further says that she is desirous of pressing said case to trial and fully intends to do so, and to do so in a manner not only to the full facts relative to the case in itself, but she is anxious to be afforded an opportunity to show the fraudulent conduct of the defendant in procuring said alleged release from her, which release she avers is void and was obtained by fraud and misrepresentation.

She further says that when this case was called for trial on the 25th day of July it was continued until the 16th day of August and the jury were ordered to return at this date and that the jury was originally demanded by the plaintiff and said to have been present in the matter of securing the attendance of witnesses for this trial, and in preparing thereof.

She avers that no notice whatever that any attempt would be made to dismiss this action was given to her or herself, and that she did not know that any such attempt would be made until after the case had been called for trial yesterday; that no motion or effort of any kind was made before said date to procure the dismissal of this case, or to prevent the defendant from securing the attendance of witnesses for this trial, and in preparing thereof.

That among the misrepresentations which were made to her by the agents of Baldwin, was a statement to the effect that her attorneys had contracted to sell her out, and had, for a consideration, agreed with the plaintiff to be done, and that they would continue to delay the said case and cause errors to be made in the rulings therein, all in the interest of Baldwin, and to enable him to win his judgment in said case, and that, in this manner, he deceived the plaintiff as to the good faith of her attorneys, and the said agents, by means of cunning representations and false statements, induced plaintiff to believe that her attorneys were not acting in good faith with her, and that they had nothing left for her but to be sold. She could get facts through her agent; and that Lucas, acting as she is informed, as the agent of Baldwin, and pretending at the same time to represent plaintiff only, stated to her that various persons whom she was familiar with her, had been paid a sum which showed that her attorneys had sold her out, and that Lucas furnished the names of such parties in writing, the names being as follows: T. C. Lamper, W. J. Wood, B. W. Lee, H.

T. Gage and E. Bouton, and it was stated by Lucas in writing that there were also others who saw such paper, and that the cause was to be tried at Baldwin's Hotel in San Francisco. That the trial date was fixed and plaintiff's attorney was assigned to S. M. White, one of plaintiff's attorneys, by the sheriff of San Francisco, all of which statements made by Lucas she afterward discovered to have been false and made for the purpose of deceiving her, and in the interest of Baldwin.

There were many other misrepresentations made to her by Lucas, and by other parties representing the defendant, in connection with said matter, which which are too numerous to detail.

That A. J. Lucas, as said plaintiff is now informed and believes, was convicted in the county of Alameda, in the Supreme Court

thereon, on the 12th day of September, 1879,

that parties had a right to compromise said cause, and that her attorney believed that said compromise was a good and valid instrument, had advised Unruh that it was unnecessary for defendant to return to California for the trial, and that it would be unnecessary for witnesses to be called, and that the trial would be a mere formality.

That the affiant, nor any of his associates, have prepared for the trial of this case upon its merits, they having relied entirely upon the written release, believing that it would be a good, legal and valid settlement of the cause at action. That the affiant and his associates have at all times since the compromise of the action relied in the good faith of the parties in litigating the cause, and believe that said cause is to be dismissed. That defendant and his counsel have been taken wholly by surprise by the present attitude of the plaintiff in this case. That relying upon the law that the plaintiff must be fully compensated in action, the defendant has now no witnesses in attendance upon the court to prove his defense to the merits of the action.

That counsel for defendant had never had

any notice or knowledge that plaintiff would not prosecute, and that he is same to be persecuted. That this implication is not made for delay merely, but that justice may be done in the premises.

That had said defendant any cause to believe that the plaintiff would insist upon a trial of the cause, he would have delayed in action.

That said defendant cannot safely go to trial in said action at this time on the merits thereof, on account of the absence of defendant E. J. Baldwin, and that on account of the absence of the witnesses of defendant.

Affiant further says that the importance of this case and the interests of the defendant and others require and demand his personal attendance at the trial, if said trial should be proceeded with upon the merits of the cause, inasmuch as many questions will arise in the trial which will require his personal attendance. That it will be impossible for the cause to be tried upon its merits so far as the defendant's counsel are concerned, and that it will not be safe to allow the cause to be proceeded in the defendant's absence.

That affiant is informed and believes that he is informed and believes that the plaintiff, while in the city of San Francisco, and after the settlement of the cause, and after the signing and delivering and receiving the consideration named therein, of the release referred to in the supplemental answer, stated that her mother, sister and other relatives were with her, and that she was very much concerned about her mother and her, and that she was very much concerned about her mother and her, and that they all urged her to return to Los Angeles, and to say that the settlement was obtained from her on the pretense that her attorneys were trying to settle the cause of her, and that she was very much concerned about her mother and her, and that she would return and demand back the money, and set aside the assignment on the ground of fraud; and they demanded that she should come back or that she would be dealt with in a very unmerciful manner at the same time making threats against her.

That she further stated that the parties above referred to informed her that if she did not return that her attorneys would procure a new judgment against her for her services and costs in connection with the settlement, and that she could never hold any property in her name in this State, and that she would be obliged to leave the State of California.

That she furthermore stated that when she was in a very great hurry and excited, one day, she signed a paper, and obtained from her an assignment of her judgment obtained in this connection; that she did know what it was at the time she signed the paper assigning the said judgment, or she would not have signed it, and that they had not informed her that the charges were \$1000, and that she was very much concerned about her mother and her, and that she was very much concerned about her mother and her, and that they all urged her to return to Los Angeles, and to say that the settlement was obtained from her on the pretense that her attorneys were trying to settle the cause of her, and that she was very much concerned about her mother and her, and that she would return and demand back the money, and set aside the assignment on the ground of fraud; and they demanded that she should come back or that she would be dealt with in a very unmerciful manner at the same time making threats against her.

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The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
ALBERT MCPARLAND,
Vice-President, Treasurer, and Business Manager.
W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

The Times-Mirror Company—Directors' Meeting.

The board of directors of the Times-Mirror Company held a meeting in the Times Building at noon yesterday, for the transaction of important business.

M. L. E. Mosher, who has purchased an interest in the company, was chosen a director, and will in the not distant future become actively connected with the paper.

Col. H. G. Otis was, in accordance with a previous well-settled understanding between the parties directly concerned, re-elected to the presidency of the company, to fill the vacancy caused by his own retirement from that position ninety days ago. He was also reappointed principal editor of THE TIMES and the WEEKLY MIRROR, and resumes his duties from this date, fully restored to his rights and powers.

LIVERMORE, too, has got it.

"W. P. W." writes a thoughtful and just letter to THE TIMES.

THE "Indian war" in Arizona is being fought with industry and care by the correspondents.

The lonely mountain roads of Tennessee yield up a picturesque story of mail robbing by a deputy sheriff. The job should be marked "official."

NAPA is preparing to celebrate Admission Day in great shape. Gen. Vallejo is going to do the grand act by riding in a chariot de Espana of three-quarters of a century ago.

THE Daily News, which is a little one, is coddling the fell purpose to enlarge. It has a wag on its staff, who declares his undying purpose to stand by the American colors so long as he straddles the tripod or has a shot in the locker.

ANOTHER railway accident is recorded. Forty miles an hour, with the air brakes not working properly, and the train running up on a "Y" did the business. The net result is a list of killed and wounded, with a lot of smashed cars.

The scheme for a uniform system of Interstate extradition is a move in the right direction, and aught to be perfected. Charles Henry Phelps, of New York, has been appointed by Gov. Bartlett to represent California in the conference to be held in that city next Tuesday.

An enterprising citizen, who has always shown interest and activity in Grand Army affairs, makes the pertinent suggestion that national flags be presented by citizens of Los Angeles to each of the city posts, to be borne by them to the St. Louis Encampment. It is a happy thought.

A SUGGESTIVE Democratic contemporary, full of free advice intended for the benefit of the Republican party, brings forward Buffalo Bill as a "likely candidate" for it in 1888. Not to be outdone in volunteer advice, we suggest the Buffalo Bull as a likely candidate for the Democratic party.

A FASHION paper has reached our table with the following amazing information "into" it:

White satin Tam O'Shanters, with rackets embroidered on them, are the proper headgear for tennis.

This latest racket in Tam O'Shanters appears to be extremely chic. It is also full of verve and elan, so to speak.

If it shall unfortunately prove true that the intrepid explorer of the Dark Continent, Stanley, has laid down his life in that distant land, the world will have sustained a great loss, and the cause of geographical scienceone of its bravest and truest devotees. The name of Henry M. Stanley will live in song and story, for he was a gallant spirit, distinguished for enterprise and intrepidity, fortitude and courage, manliness and heroic endurance.

We have already called the attention of citizens to the important special election, ordered by Council for the 27th instant, for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$150,000 for the erection of additional schoolhouses in the city. The need of more facilities is great and urgent. There are today, as shown by statistics at hand, 1460 more pupils in the public schools than there were one year ago. All the schools are crowded. If this is the case in the summer season—the so-called "dog days"—what will be the condition of things in the winter season? Let the bonds be voted and our young people be cared for educationally, for their own good and the credit of this enlightened city.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Was threatened an attack on Meeker. Stanford's refusal to answer questions of the Railway Commission argued in the Eastern Court. ... A clew to the Arizona train-robbers. ... Heavy wind and hailstorm in Arizona. ... Attempt to wreck a train at St. Louis. ... Mining accident near Nevada City. ... Riot in a cannery at Temecula. ... Coming conference to secure uniform extradition laws. ... Napa's programme for Admission Day. ... Senator Riddleberger said to be irresponsible for his late conduct. ... Grape-growers and wine-makers association appointed a committee to report what legislation is necessary for protection of vineyards. ... British army deserters paraded. Threatened formation of a new grain call board at San Francisco. ... A Los Angeles man's new year. ... Meeting of Pacific Mail directors. ... Grand Army rates at St. Louis agreed upon. ... New railways in Wyoming. ... Railway accident near Washington, D. C. ... A Tucson deputy sheriff found to be a highwayman. ... Blame indorsed for the Presidency by the Pennsylvania Republican Convention. ... More testimony before the Railway Commission at San Francisco. ... Offers received at Washington for sale of 4% per cent. bonds. ... Trouble from railroads in Manitoba. ... New York United Labor Convention in session. ... Bids for lease of the new hotel in the Yosemita. ... Yesterday's baseball games. ... Events on the turf. ... San Diego asks the Government to furnish a wharf commissioner. ... California fruits in Chicago. ... Corner-stones of Agricultural College laid at Corvallis, Or. ... Rifle contests at Ft. Snelling. ... Three men drowned in the Ohio River. ... Meeting of the American Bar Association at Saratoga. ... The Sharon divorce case before the Supreme Court. ... State convention of Nebraska Prohibitionists.

Disputed report of the death of Henry M. Stanley. ... Russia protests against Prince Ferdinand.

A Word of Prophecy.

Among the three greatest peoples of history were the Greeks, the Jews and the Romans. Take from the records of civilization the history of these nations and the most splendid achievements of the race would be blotted out. There was never greater heroism than that displayed at Thermopylae; never more magnificence of power than that which centered at Rome, and never such wisdom of legislation as that which emanated from Sina. The little State of Greece, small in area though it was, has left its impress upon the civilization of today. Greece was "the eye of Rome" and the brain of the empire. The history of Greece illustrates the truth that the greatness of a people does not depend upon a great extent of territory. Greek thought moulded not only the men of the early days of Greek glory, but the thought of the great men of the day. Yet the area of Greece was only about 250 miles by 150; California is an empire in extent as compared with her.

And in many respects there is much that is similar in the two countries. There is the same rugged mountain grandeur, with the beauty of plain and the wide extent of sea: the same marvelous beauty of climate, and transcendent clearness of atmosphere.

There is also the tendency in this direction of the best elements of civilization, which there is here so much to foster. The wealth and the intellect of the East have their eyes upon California. It is no longer regarded simply as a sanitarium for the invalid, but as the most desirable field for the man of business and enterprise. It is also the paradise for the artist, and it opens broad fields for the scholar and scientist. It has, in addition, climatic differences enough to suit everybody.

The climate of California is not one, but many. Marked differences exist between the different sections. A State extending over 700 miles of latitude is naturally subject to various degrees of variation.

But it takes no prophet or the son of a prophet to predict the future greatness of this Empire State of the Pacific. The quickening which is at present apparent throughout its entire extent is but the prelude of the changes which the future will witness. The world has discovered that California is peculiarly conditioned, and the world is getting ready to come to us.

There is no better evidence of this than the present activity in railroad building which is so general throughout the State. Railroad corporations do not build and equip roads away from the centers of traffic and population without feeling sure of an equivalent return for their expenditure. Men who build railroads are usually men of large foresight and keen business capacity. They read between the lines, what is not always perceived by the careless observer, the destiny of the future.

Saturday will see Santa Barbara linked, for the first time, by means of rapid transit, with the outside world. It will mark the beginning of a new era for that hitherto quiet and tranquil city. On that day Santa Barbara will step into line with rapid advancement, which has marked the growth of Los Angeles. She will take the first step toward the fulfillment of her destiny, which will form a part of the grand destiny of this whole commonwealth. As far a section of the territory as can be found within the State is embraced within her boundaries. She has vast and untold resources. She has as perfect a climate and as rich a soil as the great and populous county of Los Angeles. She is rich in her varied productions. Her oil, her nuts and her wine are already famous. As a sanitarian her renown is world-wide. Her scenery is picturesque; her climate equable and delightful. As with Los Angeles, nature has dealt generously with her, and now she has come forward to keep step with us in the march of development. Los Angeles is glad of it, for in this she sees but the beginning of the change which will soon transform the whole of California, and place it foremost in the ranks of the States of the Union. The TIMES believes in the future of the whole of this magnificent Commonwealth. It is destined to become great in wealth, great in intelligence and population, and great in all the elements that go to make up the best of modern civilization.

W. T. Elbert, a printer, who had been in the city a couple of months, died suddenly at the hospital yesterday of consumption. He will be buried by the Typographical Union. The influences are at work in

this State to make it to this country what Greece was to ancient Rome and the world—the central heart of civilization. Nature here is built on the largest pattern, and the men and the institutions that she nurtures must naturally come to be, sooner or later, in harmony with her. Therefore we hesitatingly predict for the future of California material prosperity such as has never been surpassed in the history of any State, ancient or modern; the best of physical and mental culture for its people; a vast population and an excess of agricultural and horticultural wealth that shall outrival the world. The splendid story of Grecian greatness may yet be duplicated in the Golden State of the American Republic.

"A Grand Hotel."

That is admitted to be the need of the hour in Los Angeles. How to get such a hotel may be some have been considered a problem; but we have one enterprising citizen, who, on paper, makes the whole thing as easy as "rolling off a log." This facile Col. Sellers has issued a seductive circular, for which we refer the reader to our advertising columns, containing some extremely beautiful reading. The inventor of this scheme appears to be a man capable of figuring himself into prominence as a great operator on the instrument known far and wide as The Boom; and we therefore have occasion only to remark in his behalf: "Hear him shout!"

THE election of Mr. H. N. Rust, of Pasadena, to take charge of the Southern California fruit exhibit at St. Louis, upon the occasion of the Grand Army encampment there, is an encouraging indication that the business will be well attended to. Mr. Rust had experience in this line at the Chicago citrus fair, where he did the best work, and the most honest, done by the three commissioners sent there from Southern California. At the forthcoming fruit show at St. Louis he desires to make a splendid exhibit of California grapes, especially. He wants the growers to contribute tons and carloads, so that free distribution can be resorted to with impunity, so to speak. In fact, he wants to try the grape cure on the populace of "Old Misery" and fill them full of fruit and amazement. Let our grape-raisers raise the wind for Commissioner Rust.

THE Universal Peace Union is opposed to a military parade upon the occasion of the Constitutional Centennial celebration, September 17th. This is the same body that once sent a message to the Grand Army encampment, in session at Philadelphia, pleading with that body of old fighters to adopt a resolution in favor of universal peace. The encampment promptly telegraphed back its reply: "We are bound to have peace, even if we have to fight for it!" This premier piece of Hibernianism paralyzed the peace party, and they incontinently stacked arms and disbanded.

THE TIMES.

A Few Perpendicular Facts for Contemporary Pipes.

In view of certain exceedingly absurd and entirely groundless rumors set afloat regarding this journal, the following statements of fact, authoritatively made yesterday to a representative of the Evening Telegram, who was sent to get the truth, are here reproduced from that journal of last evening:

First: The report that the San Francisco Examiner, Mr. or Mrs. or her, had any financial claim, direct or indirect, against THE TIMES, or the Times-Mirror Company, or upon any of the owners therein, is entirely without foundation.

Second: There are outstanding no notes of due date on the Times-Mirror Company, of any kind, which it is possible for the proprietor of the Examiner, or anybody else, to purchase or acquire that would give them any lien upon or power over the company or over the Times Building.

Third: The above statements apply fully to the San Francisco Examiner, the San Francisco Chronicle and its reported attempts to buy THE TIMES, as well as to every other newspaper there, here or elsewhere. None of those papers or people own or can buy so much as one stock of the Times Building's worth.

Fourth:—No overtures have been made to purchase, ownership, transfer or consolidation have ever been had between the journals named and the Times-Mirror Company.

The Los Angeles Tribune has never had any foundation for the above reports, which it has been industriously recirculating in the vain hope of injuring THE TIMES. Mr. Hearst, the owner of the Examiner, has given his word to the Tribune that he was looking in this direction for newspaper work, and that deal has been published; so there is no excuse for reckless persistence in making false statements.

Sixth:—Col. H. G. Otis was today re-elected to the presidency of the Times-Mirror Company by unanimous vote of the board of directors, and also re-appointed editor of THE TIMES and the WEEKLY MIRROR, from which positions he retired May 14th. He assumes these positions at once, and taking the other of the Times Building's stock, will henceforth have the power to protect himself and the journal whose destiny he has guided during so nearly the entire period of its existence.

Seventh:—Mr. L. E. Mosher, well known in the business circles on the Pacific Coast, has purchased an interest in the Times-Mirror Company, and was today elected a director thereof. As soon as his other affairs can be adjusted he will become actively engaged in the editorial and business conduct of the paper.

LOCKED UP.

The Salvation Army Getting a Taste of Law.

Yesterday morning Police Officer Lemon went before Justice Taney and swore out complaints against all of the male members of the Salvation Army, charging them with disorderly conduct. Four of them were arrested at 2 o'clock and taken before His Honor. They pleaded not guilty, and their trial was set for the 24th instant, with bail \$500. The trial was adjourned to the 25th, and was taken to the County Jail and locked up. "The rest of the gang was captured late yesterday and locked up. The women concluded that they would not march on the streets and the residents of Main and Spring streets had peace for the first time in two months.

LATER.—S. C. Hubbard put up bail for all, and all went off except the first four arrested.

FINE PEACHES.

THE TIMES office was presented a day or two ago with a fine lot of peaches as evenly feasted on. They were from the orchard of Joseph Thompson, of the San Fernando Valley, between Burbank and Dundee. These peaches—Crawfords and other choice varieties—were raised without irrigation and had a most delicious flavor.

His Last "Take."

W. T. Elbert, a printer, who had been in the city a couple of months, died suddenly at the hospital yesterday of consumption. He will be buried by the Typographical Union. The influences are at work in

A PIONEER.

Detectives Get a Clew to the Train Robbers.

Some of the Stolen Money Traced to a Mexican Under Arrest.

Riot Between Whites and Chinese at Colton and Temecula.

Terrific Storm at Calabasas, Ariz.—Blows for the League of the State's Hotel in the Yosemita.

Frightful Mining Accident—Other Coast News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

TUCSON, (Ariz.) Aug. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Mexican bandit, H. W. Grubb, who is chairman of the League of the State's Hotel in the Yosemita.

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THE AMENDS.

Correction of a Mis-statement Affecting the Mutual Life.

THE TIMES gives freely place to the following, as an act of justice:

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] In your issue of this date an article appears, entitled "Longley's Luck—A Policy Which Was Not the Best Honesty." To commence with, the article is a mis-statement from beginning to end. Frank I. Loskay alias "Longley" has deliberately told a falsehood in regard to his insurance policy, and is trying to plead the baby act. The contract made with him is one I have used with some of the best and most intelligent citizens of Los Angeles, to the extent of more than \$100,000 in the past few days. I have not only been ready, but am still in a position to verify our contract, back it up, as I am the oldest active life company in America, and largest life insurance company in the world—viz., the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. The contract I gave this man is similar to the one that within the last five months, in San Francisco alone, I have used in doing business with leading capitalists to the extent of more than \$1,000,000. I am the accredited and special agent of the above company, with bonds of over \$20,000. Furthermore, I have never made a single mis-statement of the company's assets. I have sworn statements made by the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York, that my company's assets are over \$114,000,000, and that this company, in forty-four years, has handled for its policy holders over \$740,000,000, and paid out over \$250,000,000 to its policy holders.

My address is, and has been for the past week, the Nadeau House, where Mr. Longley or any one else can find me without trouble, or at the office of the company's local agents, Messrs. Dobinson & Fairchild.

GERALD M. FENNELL,
Special Agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Where Does the Laugh Come In.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] An article in this morning's TIMES gives an account of the desertion of a "colored lady" by her husband. The conclusion of the paragraph states that the event has both a "comical and a serious side," for the reason that the husband left the wife in rather an "interesting" condition, and without a dollar. One can readily comprehend the serious aspects of this affair, which seems to have distressed the poor wife so grievously; but I, for one, fail to see the "comical" side of what produced such an abundant flow of tears from the victim. It may be that I am wanting in a sense of humor. Possibly the fun of the thing is to be found in the racy style of the narrative. But could it have been made to tickle the fancy of any one with a grain of sympathy for the unfortunate? The actors had been of high social standing? Are we permitted to laugh at the misfortunes of the lowly, while we consider seriously and with sympathy the griefs of the great?

W. P. W.

The Courts.

In Judge Gardner's court yesterday, on motion of the District Attorney, Informations were filed against Archie Brooks and G. C. Carter with burglary.

Plead of not guilty were entered by H. Wehr, Ah Joe and Ah Lung.

F. W. Williams was arraigned and ordered to plead August 19th at 9 a.m.

Hugh B. McRory, on presentation of notice from the Superior Court of New York, was admitted to practice as an attorney.

The trial of F. W. Rozelle occupied most of the day and will be resumed this morning.

JUDGE O'MELVENY.

Perkins vs. Baldwin was continued to November 7th at 10 a.m.

JUSTICE AUSTIN.

J. F. Myers, for disturbing the peace, was fined \$5. Frank Davis and William Redman, for disturbing the peace, were fined \$5.

George Draper, for petit larceny, was given six months.

M. Lauterback, up for battery, was found guilty, and will be sentenced August 18th.

Marina Sloane, up for battery, was discharged.

JUSTICE TANEY.

In people vs. Leonard, sentence was postponed to August 27th at 8 a.m.

In people vs. A. W. Hall, demurrer sustained and new complaint issued, on which the hearing was set for August 18th at 10 a.m.

Susie Hall, up for burglary, was dismissed.

Departures by Steamer.

The following sailed north on the Santa Rosa yesterday:

For San Francisco—P. H. Calmes, George F. Balz, Mrs. S. M. Lane, J. B. Solner, Mrs. J. Gutierrez, H. A. Axe, A. L. Stone, Miss Alice Davies, Miss J. M. Davis, Mrs. Frank Davies, Miss G. Brooks, Miss A. Stewart, Mrs. E. W. Biehoff, Miss D. Pfeiffer, Mrs. C. A. Clark, Mrs. A. Clark, Mrs. D. E. Hays, Mrs. A. J. Wells, Miss M. Wells, Joseph Bonetti, W. F. Lindley, George C. Douglass, J. D. Griffin, George Waters, George Longstreet, S. A. Crawford, J. H. Crawford, Arthur D. Brooks, and wife, John C. Chappell, and wife, D. Doty, W. F. Loosin and wife, M. Farland, A. McKiernan, F. J. French, Ellen S. French, Frank S. French, Herald French, John Corse, B. O. Thayer, J. C. Merrill, Ed Givens, J. B. Gill, R. G. Givens, G. G. Givens, H. P. Gill, two sons, E. D. Sparrow, J. Hogan, Mrs. Townsend, Miss Townsend, C. T. H. Parsons, John A. Jones.

For Santa Barbara—Mrs. A. A. Estephe and child, E. W. Johnson, Mrs. G. C. Hansen, H. D. Barr, Mrs. wife, and son, John and wife, J. L. Thomas, C. Lindley, Miss Ella Fay, Miss E. F. Hunt, Miss L. Fay, T. C. Hunt.

For Port Harford—J. Zemansky, F. Zemansky, W. F. Bishop, wife and daughter, R. G. Jenkins, S. Barber, and seven steerage passengers.

Pullman Passengers.

The following Pullman passengers went north yesterday:

At 1:30 p.m.—George Rorer, C. J. Ackerman, H. W. Magee, G. W. Wilson, G. W. Edwards, H. M. Gillings, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Mrs. S. C. Smith.

At 7:30 a.m.—George Elliott, W. G. Kerckhoff, Miss E. M. Sturges, C. M. Nichols, C. B. Hewitt, S. Hart, J. T. Sheward, E. P. Barr, H. P. Devaon, A. Beverage, Mrs. Myers.

A New Cricketer Club.

A number of gentlemen met last evening at the office of Finlayson & Finlayson, and organized The Rovers' Cricket Club of Los Angeles. A few number of subscribers were in attendance. After a practice match, it is had the Los Angeles Club may soon expect a challenge, and an interesting game of this beautiful exercise will be in order.

Incorporated.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by the Wilson's Peak Mining Company. The purpose is to locate and operate mining claims in this country. The directors are Robert Wetherill, M. C. Lewis, W. G. Strong, J. C. Rust and Frank Dunham. Capital stock is \$50,000, all subscribed.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage Licenses were issued yesterday to David Coble and Nettie C. Harris, M. A. Barker and Paulina Berman, A. Moma and A. M. Wirth, and B. Martin and A. Dooley.

THE SPECIAL.

South California Edition of the San Francisco Examiner.

full of valuable statistics and information relative to Southern California, and photographs of Los Angeles taken from the Examiner Balloon, and a comprehensive exposition of the claims of South California as a place of residence. All newsreaders and also from all newsreaders and also from the Examiner Bureau, Parlor A, Hotel Oxford, where mail orders from all parts of the country will receive prompt attention.

An admirable number to send East.

Go and See the Colony Land!

Prospective purchasers of land and town lots in the Cooperative Colony tract, desiring to visit the land, should take the 9:40 a.m. train from Los Angeles to Compton. At Compton they will be met by the colony's carriage, and conveyed to and over the tract, free of charge. Returning to the city, they will ride back to Compton in the incoming train.

Call at the colony office, 100 Spring, and procure tickets for the carriage ride.

Rooms 3 and 4, Newell block, West Second street.

Large Lots.

We want everybody to know that the lots offered for sale in the town of Clearwater are MUCH LARGER than those in other towns contiguous to the city. Every lot is 156 feet deep, and most of them have a frontage of 100 feet.

California Co-operative Colony, rooms 3 and 4, Newell block.

Hotel Men.

Show note the fact that the new hotel at Magnolia, or North Ontario, can be purchased now for the cost of the building, \$25,000, on terms, and a whole block of ground, worth \$114,000, will be thrown in. No such opportunity as this has been offered—for five days only.

Address, J. A. Merrill, telephone 28, San Bernardino.

Business is Booming.

At the rooms of the California Cooperative Colony, Newell block, see property, and also those large lots in Clearwater, are in lively demand, especially since it is known positively that the railroad from Pasadena and Los Angeles to Long Beach will be built soon and will run through the Colony tract.

One of the best investments of the season is stock in the Lankershim ranch, which stock can be surrendered at any time after payments are completed, and receive choice lands in lieu of the same, at the appraised value of a committee of stockholders.

For terms and full particulars, apply to Byram & Pointner, No. 27 West First street, or Burch & Boni, 136 West First street.

Sunset.

One of the grandest sights is to stand on one of the Sunset lots and see the sun set in old Pacific with golden splendor. Sale of Sunset lots begins Monday, August 13th, Room 16, over Los Angeles National Bank, upstairs. E. E. Hall, Secretary.

The unprecedented rush for lots in the Wolfskill Orchard tract still continues at the office of the Los Angeles Land Bureau, No. 20 West First street. The sales for two days amount to over one million dollars.

The Barton Land and Water Company, \$150 cash, and \$250 monthly, Office 1st, will purchase ten shares of Barton Land and Water Company stock, worth \$100. Apply to W. P. McIntosh, 122 N. Spring street.

Ross, Atwater & Co.

10 South First street, will give you a bargain at any time, in lots, improved property, or acres. Bargains in Pasadena and C. C. lands. Call and see us.

Westward ho! the star of empire takes its way to Sunset. Sale of lots commences Monday morning, August 13th, at room 16, over Los Angeles National Bank, upstairs. E. E. Hall, Secretary.

Water will have plenty of pure, cold, mountain water piped to every lot. Sale begins Monday morning, August 13th, Room 16, over Los Angeles National Bank. E. E. Hall, Secretary.

At a Bargain.

Thirty acres, finely improved, on Central avenue. Cars will be running within 60 days. Day, Hinton & Mathes, 8 N. Spring.

West End Terrace.

Fronting on Seventh street, adjoining West Lake Park. The second "Bonnie Brae" of Los Angeles.

Don't Fail to Learn.

Your property with Ross, Atwater & Co., if you want quick returns, 10 South First Street.

"Ocean Spray" has no equal.

At a Bargain.

Thirty acres, finely improved, on Central avenue. Cars will be running within 60 days. Day, Hinton & Mathes, 8 N. Spring.

Lumber.

WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS

LUMBERING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

(Formerly the Oregon Lumber Co.)

OREGON PINE

AND CALIFORNIA REDWOOD LUMBER

Of every description at their new yard

ON DATE, CHAVEZ AND MISSION STS.

Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited.

J. A. RUSSELL, Agent.

—SOUTHERN

CALIFORNIA LUMBER COMPANY

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL.

Office and yard 180 E. First st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Commercial Street.

H. T. HAZARD. JAS. R. TOWNSEND.

HAZARD & TOWNSEND.

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.

And Attorneys in patent cases. Practice patients in all countries. The only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

H. T. Hazard will practice in all the courts.

Architects.

W. G. MURPHY & CO. ARCHITECTS.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE W. H. PERRY

LUMBER and MILL CO'S

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS

Commercial Street.

H. T. HAZARD. JAS. R. TOWNSEND.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

JOHN C. PEELTON, JR., ATTORNEY.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

J. W. FOYTH, ATTORNEY.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

W. H. NORTON, ATTORNEY.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

CAUKIN & HAAS, ARCHITECTS, 14 N. Spring st.

Architects.

JOHN C. PEELTON, JR., ATTORNEY.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

SEARCHERS OF TITLE.

JOHN C. PEELTON, JR., ATTORNEY.

1000 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

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EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY.

BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
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Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.
NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Money on call, easy, at 3 to 5 per cent; last loan at 3; closed off-fered at 3.

Prime mercantile paper, 6½ to 7 per cent.

Steering exchange, dull but steady, at 4½ to 5½ for 60-day bills; 4½ for demand.

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NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Or. Improvement, 4½ per cent.; 12½; Or. Improvement, 4½ per cent.; 12½; Central Pacific, 2½; Transcontinental, 2½; Central Pacific, 2½; Pacific Mail, 4½; Louisville & Nashville, 3½; Texas Pacific, 2½; Kansas & Texas, 2½; United States, 6½; N.Y. Central, 10½; United States, 6½; Northern Pacific, 2½; Fargo, 2½; Pacific, 2½; Northwestern, 3½; *Coupon.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Best & Bolger, 6½ to 7½; Peet & Co., 1½; Chollar, 6½; Potots, 5½; Con. Co., 10½; Goud & Curley, 7½; Hale & N., 4½; Stern's Nevada, 4 to 4½; Union Co., 3½; Yellow Jacket, 4 to 4½; Los Angeles, 2½; Bid., Asked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Silver bars per cent. discount, 25 to 28; 10-bar silver, 96.

The Grain Markets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Close—Wheat: Firm; cash, 65 to 66c; September, 69 to 70c; Corn: Steady; and higher, 40½ to 41c; September, 41½ to 42c; Quaker October, 42c.

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CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Whisky: \$1.10. Pork: CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Pork: Lower; year, \$11.75.

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CORN—Large, \$1.00 asked; small, \$1.05 asked.

RYE, No. 1, —asked.

OATS—Surprise, —asked.

WHITE BREAD—Dough, —; Sonora, —; BAKERY—Feed, No. 1, \$1.00 asked.

BAY—Barley, W. B., No. 1, \$12.50; Alfalfa, W. B., No. 2, \$10; asked; Out, W. B., \$10.

SEED—Alfalfa, new, 9c per lb. asked.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, \$1.00 asked; No. 2, 9½c; 50 lb. Beans, 9½c; asked; 100 lb. Beans, 9½c; asked; Green Field Peas, 8½c; asked; Lentils, 4c; asked; small, 14c; asked; 1-lb bag, 1c; asked.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, Extra Family Packaged flour, \$5.00 asked; Capitol Mill Extra, \$5.00 asked; Pioneer, \$5.10 asked; Pioneer or Crown, —asked.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per lb., 30c; 2½c; 2½c; 2½c; Mixed Store, 2½c; asked; Choice Brisk, 2½c; asked.

LADY BAKER—Flour, 2½c; asked; Short, 2½c; asked; Cracked, 2½c; asked; Cracked Barley, \$1.20 asked; Ground Barley, 6½c; asked; Barley, 1½c; Mixed Feed, 1½c; asked; Barley, 1½c; Mixed Feed, 1½c; asked.

POULTRY—No. 1, per doz., \$6.00 to \$5.50; old roasters, \$5.00 asked; young Roasters, \$6.00 to \$5.50; old hens, \$5.00 to \$4.50; old turkeys, \$5.00 to \$4.50; asked; geese, each.

BEEF—Fresh, 22½c; Eastern, 15½c.

POTATOES—Snowflake, No. 3 asked; Early Rose, Los Angeles, No. 3 asked; Irish Beauties, No. 3 asked; Early Goodrich, local, No. 3 asked; Sweet, No. 3, \$2.00 asked; New, No. 3, \$2.00 asked.

ONIONS—New, \$2.00 asked.

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, 13c; bacon, 12c; 12½c; asked; Cured, Medium, No. 1, 12c; 12½c; asked; Cured, Heavy, No. 1, 12c; asked.

BEEF—W. X.—Beef, 17c; 20c.

VEGETABLES—MIXED—Chilis, —asked per lb.; Garlic, 4c; asked; Cabbage, per 100 lbs., 80c; asked.

LADY BAKER—Live hogs, 20c.

GRAIN—BROOK—M. S. 2½c; asked; Mill Sacks, 6c; asked; 100 lb. Sacks, 6c; asked; Potato Sacks, 4c; asked.

DRY FRUIT—Dried Grapes, sun dried, No. 1, —; No. 2, 2½c; asked; —; No. 3, 3½c; asked; Pitted Plums, 12½c; asked; Blackberries, 12½c; asked; Pitted Prunes, 12½c; asked; 100 lb. asked; German, San Antonio, even, 100 lb.; asked; P. S. D. Company, 7½c; asked; do blushed, 8½c; asked; Apples, Sun-dried dried, 12½c; asked.

HONEY—Extracted light, 4½ to 5c; job lots, 3½c; asked; Amber, 3½c; Comb, —.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 16½c; asked; California, 15½c; asked; —.

NUTS—Peanuts, Cal. No. 1, 6c; asked; do Cal. No. 2, 3c; asked; do Eastern, 7½c; asked; Almonds, 12c; asked; do H. S. —; asked.

Walnuts, new, 15½c; asked.

Raisins—Layrs, No. 1, 50c; asked; Extra Crown layer, No. 1, 65c; asked; Thread Crown layer, No. 1, 70c; asked; Medium, No. 1, 60c; asked; Bulk raisins, 50c; asked; Dried Grapes, 4c; asked.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, —asked; Lemon, seedling, per box, 50c to 60c; Eureka and Lisbon, \$3.00 to \$3.50; Lemons, 25c; asked.

Wool—Full clip, 70c; bid.

Long Wool—Full clip, 70c; bid.

HIDES—Dry, 14½c; bid; Kid, 13c; bid; Cal. 13c; bid; Sheep, 12c; bid.

LARD—40 lb. tons, 9c; asked; 3-lb., 9½c; asked; 5-lb., 9½c; 9½c; asked.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by the Abstracter and Title Insurance Company.

CONVEYANCES.

WEDNESDAY, August 17, 1887.

Only three transfers of \$1000 and over are reported below. The transfers of \$1000 are summarized at the end of the list.

Mitton D. Painter to D. Gaith: Agreement to convey 19.86 acres in an adjoining block to Painter & Ball's addition to Pasadena.

George D. Bunker to J. W. Jack, A. R. Jack, M. J. Brack and Mary F. Clay: 30 acres in Irwindale, Los Angeles, 100 ft. by 100 ft.

Fred R. Burnham to E. C. Cocks: Lot 9, block 1, Tallmire, Foot & Burnham tract, \$250.

Emory P. Chaddock to H. W. Ladd: Lots 7, 8 and 9, block 1, Tallmire, Foot & Burnham tract, \$250.

O. H. Gilmore to Mrs. E. Hall: Lots 6 and 7, Dennis and St. Ward's addition, \$2000.

John F. Colton to San Bernardino is made at West End Terrace.

Fronting on Seventh street, adjoining West Lake Park. The second "Bonnie Brae."

Dobinson & Fairchild, sole agents.

—SUNDAYS ONLY.

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BUTTER—Fancy roll, per lb., 30c; 2½c; 2½c; 2½c; Mixed Store, 2½c; asked; Choice Brisk, 2½c; asked.

LADY BAKER—Flour, 2½c; asked; Ground Barley, 6½c; asked; Barley, 1½c; Mixed Feed, 1½c; asked; Barley, 1½c; Mixed Feed, 1½c; asked.

"KELP" INVESTIGATES.

THE RESOURCES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Opinion of an Expert—Asbestos—The Trick of Charlemagne—Fire-proof Clothing—Aldim's Suit—A Curious Mineral—Valuable Clays.

LUCESTER (Cal.)—[Special Correspondence.] "I have been looking over the ground here," said an Eastern mining expert at Terra Cotta City near Lucester, "with a view to establishing a branch of our Eastern business in Los Angeles with a manufactory here. The condition of affairs is something like this; you Los Angeles people have grown so rapidly that Eastern people have hardly realized it. We have been treated to so many wild-cat winning schemes in Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, that when we hear the word "boom" we smile, and for some time this Southern California excitement has been looked upon as a passing craze, but the truth about it is becoming known. Already business men appreciate the advantages you have in this country, and they see the necessity of preparing for the demands of the people—in other words, the trade of Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties is extremely valuable, and as long as you have no manufacturers we can provide you with goods, but you are getting so wealthy that you are beginning to supply your own wants. Southern California is not recognized in the East as a land of climate and oranges alone, but an undeveloped country of great natural resources and capable of supporting a large manufacturing population. How and where your iron, coal, tin, copper, asbestos and other wealth that we find here is all developed, we can't compete with you, so we propose to come out here, if everything is satisfactory, and become one of you. From the examination I have given this section I consider it of great value, especially as lying between your two largest cities—Los Angeles and San Diego.

"Here is something I am especially interested in," continued the speaker, lifting a block of curious stone that resembled slabs of satin molded together. "It's asbestos, from the new mine discovered over the hills here. You see, it's a mineral that is made of fine, fibrous asbestos fibers, which is very elastic, and possesses a superb luster. To put it in a technical way, it is much like hornblende or amphibole, and made up of silica, alumina, magnesia, ferrous oxide, and sometimes other material. All these articles combined produce asbestos—a mineral that is almost completely incombustible; and herein lies the great value of a large deposit; its importance to a manufacturing country, where competition will be close, is very evident.

"Asbestos has been known from the earliest times, and has been the subject of no end of experiment. Charlemagne had a number of articles made of it, and one day he gave a large dinner to a number of nobles from England and other countries, which a controversy arose about the relative value of the products of the various countries. When discussion waxed high and hot, Charlemagne said: 'Well, gentlemen, who of you can produce goods that will not burn?' and with that he pulled off the table-cloth and tossed it into the fire, where, to the astonishment of the guests, it remained utterly untouched or harmed by it. The cloth was made of asbestos from the mines of Tarantaise, in Savoy. This cloth was made in large quantities in olden times. Aldimi, a nobleman of Italy, had a dress suit, which he donned occasionally, for the amusement of his friends, made entirely of asbestos, and he would have a grand effect when walking through it to the wonder of the people; and, as a rule, all the tricks played by fire-handlers have been covered in by using asbestos."

"All this," continued the speaker, "is, of course, for amusement, and now we come to the practical value of asbestos—its direct relation to dollars and cents in Los Angeles and Southern California. The mines that I am familiar with are those of Virginia, the Carolinas, Delaware, and the one on Staten Island, New York. In Europe we find a greater variety; thus the *amiantus*, which is almost a gem in its beauty, is found in the Pyrenees Mountains, and large beds have been discovered at Mt. St. Gothard, and in various parts of the Alps, in Sweden, New South Wales, and various parts of Russia and Asia, as well as America. Other varieties of a 'cheaper grade' are found in England near the Cornwall coal mines and near Inverness, in Scotland. Near Lanarkshire, Great Britain, a variety is found and known as mountain leather, or cork; this because it is so light it will float. It is called by the peasants "Floating Rock." In the Tyrol, and various parts of Scotland, especially at Portsoy, a similar variety is found, known as mountain wood. So you see that while asbestos is by no means rare, the mines here are the most important ones in this section of the country, and it will never pay to ship asbestos to Los Angeles from the East or North, as it can be delivered in Los Angeles or San Diego in four hours from the mines.

"Now, as to the uses of the mineral—practically they are innumerable—the very fact that the material will withstand a heat of 2000° Fahrenheit, tells the story. One of the first uses to which it was put was for the lining of fire-proof safes. It is also used in making fine lamps, and in connection with electric lighting. Nearly all the patents are covered by Mr. H. W. John, of New York, who has done more investigating with it than any one else. Asbestos makes an admirable fire-brick, and an artificial wood, now so much used in grates where gas is the illuminant. All engineers appreciate its value as a packer about engines to cover boilers. You will find it used in the manufacture of gas stoves, as a lubricant, while its anti-friction properties render it invaluable in many cases; it is also a fine insulator, for all these purposes asbestos is paying. I could of course mention a variety of uses for it that are merely experimental."

Within the last few years the material has greatly enlarged its usefulness, thus painters use it in paints; roofers find it valuable; it is also used in ornaments, and as a felting and on roofs about places where sparks are liable to fly. In cement it has been found to take the place of hair, in binding it together. Cement felting is made up of ground asbestos and several other materials, and finds employment as a packer about boilers, steam pipes, or any articles where it is desired to retain the heat or prevent a too great radiation. Even more satisfactory than this is asbestos felt, that can be put about pipes and boilers in layers, and it has been found almost invaluable

REAL ESTATE.**BARGAIN!**

Corner Flower and Ninth,

150x155 to Twenty-foot Alley in Rear.

\$100 PER FOOT!

ONLY ONE-THIRD CASH!

HISCOCK & SMITH,
OWNERS,
84 North Spring St.THIS BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY
Is less than 1½ miles from new Santa Fe Depot, and fine view of mountains, San Fernando Valley and city; well-improved, fruit trees, flowers, hedge, windmill, tank, small house, etc. Hydrants carry water to every portion of property.

Fine for subdivision.

BOSTON STREET.

300 feet.

A CHANCE!

87500.

Nearly Five Acres.

One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with interest.

800 feet.

CORNWELL STREET.

STAUNTON & MATTHEWS,
No. 3 North Main.
Free carriage.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

Buying lots three and four miles from center of city for from \$600 to \$2000 each.

WHAT WILL WE DO?

Sell you lots in more desirable locations on the hills, inside the 1½-mile circle, easy of access and beautiful lots, from \$650 to \$1250 each.

82 BOSTON, CORNWELL, BOSTON, etc., tract before you buy. It will pay you, as the hills are booming. Terms easy.

R. A. CRIPPEN & SON,
No. 2 Market Street, Opp. Courthouse.Now is the Time for Great
Bargains.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Government land surveyed and located in any part of the State.

Brooklyn Heights—Lots 28, 29 and 30; improved; vines and trees fine house on lot 29, \$1250; \$1000 to \$1500. \$2000 to \$2500 per month \$2000. balance easy. For one week only.

Two lots Pasadena ave., 50x140, 45x162, \$600. half cash, balance six and twelve months.

Lots in Monte Vista.

200 acres of fine land, ready for subdividing, well-furnished, \$7500; payment, half in cash, easy terms for payment of remainder.

COTTAGE PROPERTY.

Several properties in Los Angeles, well-rented and yielding good interest; also, lots.

Give me a call.

HENRY BURTON,
44-1/2 South Spring St., Los Angeles
ROOM 9. Free drive to inspect properties.

TO CONTRACTORS

—AND—
BRICKMAKERS!

Wanted hands at Inglewood, on the Centinela Avenue, \$1000 per month. Apply at the office of the company, southwest corner Main and Court streets, Los Angeles. Aug. 15, 1887.

HYDE PARK.

A beautiful suburban town. Scenery unique. The Southern Pacific and the F. & F. Companies are now fast laying the track on their branch line, which passes through Hyde Park to Port Ballona, and promise completion of the same in fifteen days. This is good news for Hyde Park and makes the remaining choice lots and villa property there very desirable at this time. Lots \$125 each. Acute property \$200 per acre. Call at once, as prices will advance. M. L. WICK'S office.

A. C. THOMSON,

REAL-ESTATE AGENT,

DUARTE AND MONROVIA,
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.ORANGE ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS A
SPECIALTY.

BARGAINS IN TOWN LOTS.

Parties having property in Monrovia for sale on which there is a fair margin, can have a ready sale by putting the same in my hands.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE BURTON WATER COMPANY
Has opened an office at 44½ South Spring street, room No. 9. Business hours daily from 12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m.

McGarry tract, near the new passenger depot, Southern Pacific Railway. Sale of lots now going on at office of Staunton & Matthews, No. 3 North Main St.

"Sunset,"
Lots near in for \$250 each; "bus" will take you at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m.; fare 5 cents. Do not see them before you buy. Find Charles Victor Hall, 41 South Spring street.

Shares in this company can be had by applying to LEOPOLD COHEN, Secretary.

Lee Bros. & Douglass, - - 122 West First Street.

REAL ESTATE.

W. B. AKHRY.

F. O. CASS.

W. S. HAMPSON.

VERNON LAND CO.,**GENERAL REAL-ESTATE BROKERS,**

No. 16 South Main.

Call on Monday Morning At Above Address For
MAPS of the BEAUTIFUL**CLAPP ORCHARD**

SUBDIVISION, CORNER OF CENTRAL AND VERNON AVENUES, AT PRICES RANGING FROM \$250 UP. COME AND TAKE A RIDE THROUGH THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SCENERY AND SEE THE

CHEAPEST LOTS ON THE AVENUE!

Fruit, Water, etc., UNEXCELLED, and a GUARANTEED CAR LINE INTO THE HEART OF THE CITY WITH A 5-CENT FARE.

\$84 WILL SECURE A GRAND LOT RIGHT IN THE CENTER OF THE BIG "BOOM."

EASY TERMS: One-third cash, one-third six months, one-third twelve months; deferred payments at 8 per cent. TITLE PERFECT.

Buy sharp and don't get left, as the lots will soon clear.

We have the greatest bargains in acre property in this district. 20 acres on Jefferson, near Orange, a most desirable place for subdivision. Six and nine acre tracts on Compton Avenue; both GOOD BARGAINS. Buy acre property on the COMING AVENUE of the city,

CENTRAL AVENUE!

WE HAVE ACREAGE ON THIS AVENUE FROM 1 TO 28 ACRES, WELL WORTHY THE INSPECTION OF HOME-SEEKERS OR SYNDICATE. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

Vernon Land Co.,

NO. 16 S. MAIN ST.

NEW VERNON!

LOTS IN THIS BEAUTIFUL NEW TOWN FOR SALE BY

W. R. HUFF, 236 N. Main Street.

THREE AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM COURTHOUSE, BETWEEN ALAMEDA AND SANTA FE STREETS. IT IS THE CENTER OF AND HAS THE DEPOT FOR THE ENTIRE

Vernon District.

THE SANTA FE STREET RAILWAY IS IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, AND WILL BE IN OPERATION IN A SHORT TIME.

THE TRAINS OF THE SANTA FE AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY STOP AT THIS TOWN.

INVESTMENTS WILL PAY HANDSOME PROFITS IN A SHORT TIME.

ONE HUNDRED LOTS HAVE BEEN SOLD, AND ARE CHANGING HANDS DAILY.

PARTIES CALLING AT OFFICE,

236 North Main St.,

WILL BE SHOWN THE PROPERTY.

CARTERS L.

Lots in Forney tract, \$1600.

Lots in Hegen tract, \$2500.

Lots in Pelliott tract, \$100 to \$300.

Lots in Weller tract, \$1500.

100 feet front on Hope street, \$3500.

Lots in City Center tract, \$800.

Lots in Dunkel tract, \$1500.

Lots in Orange Heights, \$2250.

Lots in Sunset tract, \$600 to \$1500.

Lots in Burbank, \$350 to \$450.

Lots in Cypress, \$1000 to \$2000.

Lots on Main and Anita, \$3500.

Lots in Victoria street, \$1800.

Lots in Elm tract, \$1400.

Lots in East Fourth street, \$250 per foot.

Lots on Hoy street, \$150 per foot.

Lots on Court street, \$600.

Lots in Marion tract, \$600.

Lots in City View tract, \$125.

Lots in Cypress tract, \$1000 to \$1400.

Lots in Mapua tract, \$400.

Lots in Electric tract, \$500.

Lots in Montague tract, \$1250.

Lots in Nob Hill tract, \$450 to \$900.

Lots in Gresham tract, \$425 to \$1100.

Lots in Waterloo tract, \$600 to \$1100.

Lots in Gresham tract, \$425 to \$1100.

Lots in Victor Heights, \$1000.

Lots in West End Terrace tract from \$600 to \$2500.

RANCH PROPERTY.

34 acres, near Baptist College, on dummy railroad; platted and subdivided into 16 lots; \$110.

40 acres at Ontario, \$150 per acre.

5 acres on West Avenue, \$150 per acre.

5 acres on Sixth street, opposite University tract, \$16,000.

30 acres, 2½ miles Los Cerritos, good house, 20 acres, 40 water shares; price, \$15 per acre.

40 acres unimproved lands, 2½ miles from Newark, \$100 per acre.

2½ acres, close in, \$400.

HOUSES.

\$1600—House in East Los Angeles.

\$1200—House corner of 1st and Flower.

\$450—For two houses in Domingo block.

\$6200—House, 6 rooms, barn, well, improved.

Yarnell street.

\$800—House, Bryant street.

\$900—House on Olive street.

\$300—House on Eleventh street.

\$

BILL NYE.

HE TAKES A FRUITFUL STREET CAR EXCURSION.

Some of the Observations and Experiences of the Funny Philosopher on a Bobtailed Car—Good Advice.

[New York World.]

How often during the heat of midsummer we madly rush out of the frying-pan of mild prostration and discomfort at home, into the fire of long railroad trips, flies, mosquitoes and expensive clothes. What a strange, restless, unreasonable, unceasingly flying-upon-the-wind man! No other being that breathes the breath of life can ever hope to equal him in doing things which he afterward bitterly regrets admitting always, however, that his wife got him into it. No other anthropoid, plantigrade, pachiderm or mollusk can ever hope to compete with high-browed thinking man, in making a large oval chump of himself and then coming right out frankly and admitting that his wife is to blame for it. No other male animal, when pounds its thumb with a tack-hammer, turns and throws the hammer at the female of its species.

But I started out to speak of the summer excursion, however especially to say that we often make long and needless journeys for the joys that stud—while continued calm, a cob pipe and a chance to take off our coats and show our new suspenders, a few of the comforts that cluster about our own fireside.

Looking back over that paragraph, I am sorry that I used the word fireside at this season of the year, but I will let it go.

Once more, coming back to the question of where to go in the summer, and having tried a good many of the best places and formed many delightful friendships among those who, no doubt, look back to this summer as one of the most delightful and charming of their lives, they ever passed, I still say that we are prone to go to far to far to fjerne the joy that awaits us in our own door.

Why should we buy a ticket over the Red Hot Valley and Shewee Railroad and pay extra baggage on \$72 worth of new clothes, when the Manhattan Elevated scenic route, with kind-hearted and scholarly guards, ready at any and all times to gather in a few thumbs from the great moist masses by means of those cute little iron gates, stands ready to take us to and beyond the Harlem?

Why should the young lover go hundreds of miles from home, far, far from his mother, and where he will therefore have to black his own boots, or have it done? Why should he put himself to all this expense in order to stroll at twilight beneath the moon-decked boughs of the elms while he has the moonlight right here at home? Why should he go to a high-priced summer resort where the bartender and head-waiter divide the gross receipts, when both of these features are found in New York the whole year round? Does he go away in order that he and the one he loves best in all the world may stroll up and down a crowded promenade and murmur large, sweet prevarications to each other's ears? If so, he can do the same thing on Park row, and wear the elbows of our best people in the pit of his stomach just the same as he would at a summer resort.

No, there is no need that we should spend the good money of our parents seeking out the varied catalog of hot-footed insects, and the dry and square, for gainin' that lurk in the dark districts, for we have them right here.

On the redirect examination, I might also ask why we should go away fifty miles in order to ride on a make-believe horse in the merry-go-round, when we can stay at home and ride in the volup-tuous bobtail car for 5 cents? To ride in a bobtail car is to teach one how small he is and what an insignificant atom he is on the face of the earth. He may leave the pulpit or the forum with the applause of the multitudes still ringing in his ears, but when he enters the bobtail car he sinks his identity and becomes a plain American citizen with another American citizen standing on each of his feet.

He need not go away to Saratoga in order to cover in the presence of a hotel clerk, in his time, the distance there and through some of our most eminent men, but can on about four blocks down the street. He can pay 5 cents to a bobtail car, and in the presence of the driver and the old man with a mouth like a midnight assassin-ation who stands on the rear platform and smokes a pride of the Pest-house cigar. If he cannot cover enough in twenty minutes to last him six weeks he is a mighty difficult man to please.

It is here, also, that we are thrown in contact with the corpulent old lady who tries to put a nickel into the contribution box just as the car starts, but who suddenly changes her mind and deposits it in the eye of a man who has made bimetallism a study, but not before at such close range.

The great specialty of the bobtail car is to keep its temptil to you go to pay your assessment, and then use up all but you across the brains. That is the reason it is frequently called the best line.

There is also less restraint on a bobtail car than at a fashionable resort. Yesterday a drunken man with feathers in his hair, large mosquito bites on the back of his neck and an ill-bred breath, leaned his weary head on my breast and with a little fluttering sigh like a tired child, went to sleep. He slept from about forty rod's below Spuyten Duyvil to a point where the country-line road crosses section six. There I woke him up and gently taking his roguish hand out of my pocket, I leaned him over the other way, with his head against the shoulder of old lady who has rested a big paper bag of moist and mushy bread for two hours, and got off the car, feeling as well pleased in every way as I would have been on a long, expensive excursion.

Then there is the old man who runs three-quarters of a mile to catch the bobtail car, and just as he had paid his fare finds that the street crossing he wants to get to is the one where he got on the car, and he tries to have his money refunded. On the bobtail car you cannot only ride from one point to another, but you can help lift the car on the track and perfectly free, if you are fat, to rest your stomach on the brake while not in use. The brake is not in use, I mean.

There is also the woman who is intent on thinking how she will chisel some great dry-goods emporiums of 27 caravans of clothes and who gets off the car, forgetting her baby, who is asleep on the seat. She always rides in a bobtail car, and although she frequently leaves her baby on the seat that way, and always wildly attacks the driver about it the next day, and very rarely gets the baby returned to her, she does not seem to refrain from riding in the bobtail car, and she never seems to run short of children.

Some day I am going to write a New York society novel called "The Flight of the Bobtail Car." It will be full of

Legal.

Election Notice—Resolution No. 570. RESOLUTION DIRECTING AND authorizing the Clerk of the Council to put a notice of the election to be held on Saturday, July 26, 1887.

It is resolved by the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles:

That the election of the Council, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to pub-

lish, for not less than two weeks, in each of the newspapers of the City of Los Angeles, the following notice of the election to be held in said city, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1887, at which election is to be determined the amount of indebtedness of the said City of Los Angeles shall incur in debt, for the purpose set forth in Ordinance No. 569, passed on the 26th day of July, 1887.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special election on the question of the amount of debt of the City of Los Angeles shall be held on Saturday, the 27th day of August, A.D. 1887, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 10 of the act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved July 26, 1887, for the purpose of determining whether said city shall incur a bonded indebtedness of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose set forth in said ordinance.

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Notice is hereby given that a special election on the question of the amount of debt of the City of Los Angeles shall be held on Saturday, the 27th day of August, A.D. 1887, under and by virtue of the provisions of section 10 of the act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved July 26, 1887, for the purpose of determining whether said city shall incur a bonded indebtedness of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose set forth in said ordinance.

The election of the Council, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to pub-

lish, for not less than two weeks, in each of the newspapers of the City of Los Angeles, the following notice of the election to be held in said city, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1887, at which election is to be determined the amount of indebtedness of the said City of Los Angeles shall incur in debt, for the purpose set forth in Ordinance No. 569, passed on the 26th day of July, 1887.

ELECTION NOTICE.</p

LIES NAILED.

THE ARIZONA PREVARICATOR AGAIN CRUCIFIED.

Gen. Miles Has the Daily Rot About Apache Outbreaks Fully Investigated, and Finds It, of Course, Entirely False.

The Arizona Prevaricator continues daily to repeat his old and unblushing fiction of Apaches on the warpath. Gen. Miles has taken pains to have all these rumors thoroughly investigated, and has found them all utterly false. The following report will be read with interest:

PORT BAYARD (N. M.), Aug. 11, 1887.—*Post Adjutant, Port Bayard, (N. M.)*: Sir: I have the honor to report that in compliance with orders received, I proceeded on the 4th inst. to Alma, N. M., to investigate a report published in the newspapers that Indians had been seen in that vicinity. The following is the result of my investigation:

On Sunday, 24th ult., Mr. Pinney, a barkeeper, in the town of Cooney, left Alma in company with three miners, or prospectors, to visit Granville, a new mining camp, situated between Blue and Eagle creeks, and about eighteen miles from Clifton, Ariz. At about six miles from Alma, Pinney became sick and had to stop. It is said that he had been on a spree. The three miners left him and went on about their business, and have all been seen since. Pinney returned to Alma and stated that he had run across three Indians and fired at them. The Indians returned the fire, the last volley at less than sixty yards. The same afternoon he revisited the scene of his reported battle, in company with a man known by the name of Bob Hanna, who owns a cattle ranch on Blue creek. Mr. Hanna informed me that he was unable to discover any sign or tracks not made by Pinney himself.

Mr. Siggins informed me that three mounted Mexicans passed his place a day or two prior to Pinney's adventure. Their appearance excited suspicion, so much so that parties in Pleasanton watched them until they departed during the night and went in the direction of Pinney's subsequent battlefield. Also, that one of the descriptions given by Pinney of the appearance of the Indians corresponded very well with the appearance of the Mexicans who previously passed his (Siggins') ranch.

The action of the Indians was very much doubted by a number of people in the vicinity from the first, to have been almost entirely dissipated in the minds of some, and half forgotten by others before my arrival.

Parties whom I met had recently passed through Alma, coming in this direction from points beyond Alma, had not even heard of any rumors about Indians, except that of a few hundred in Alma.

I visited Cooney, conversed with Pinney, who corroborated what I had previously learned—that he was alone at the time, the others having gone on, and that Hanna returned with him the same day to where he believed he saw the Indians. He still adhered to the belief, but readily admitted that he may have been mistaken, and said that "I knew how it was when a man is alone that way." I suppose he meant more apt to get scared.

I learned nothing further bearing upon the matter, except that it was investigated by other parties next day who came to the same conclusion, viz., that Pinney either saw nothing, or the three Mexicans who passed Siggins's ranch. The driver of the stage, leaving next morning (Monday) for Silver City, was cautioned not to repeat the rumor until something could be learned concerning its truth.

It appears that the more sober minded portion of the community about Alma distrusted Pinney's story from the first.

I think it probable that the party who gave the report to the press, left Alma before even Pinney's report was half understood, as it was incorrectly given in the press. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed.) T. C. TUPPER, Captain Sixth Cavalry.

The following, published in the Clinton Clarion, of July 27, 1887, is the article to which the foregoing report alludes:

HOSTILE INDIANS FIRE UPON JAMES PINNEY AND PURSUE THREE OTHERS.

None received just as we go to press would indicate that reports that the hostile are all confined upon the reservation are false, and that on the contrary a band, bent upon murder and depredation, is still out.

W. P. Black, who is well known here and lives on the Little Blue, fifteen miles west of Alma, N. M., brings news that on last Sunday, a party of four, consisting of Henry Pinney, Ike Stevens, a man named Medear and another known as Tennessee, started from Alma to visit the new silver strike. While on the way Pinney became sick and was compelled to fall a considerable distance behind his companions. While thus riding along he saw a band of five Indians, who on catching sight of him, opened fire. Six shots were discharged by the Indians and five by Pinney, when he turned and fled back to Alma, arriving there during the night.

The next morning, in company with two others, Pinney started out to see what had become of Stevens and his former companions. Striking the trail they followed it a certain distance, when they found where a party of three had turned and run at full speed in the direction toward Alma. This trail was followed by Pinney and companions till they became frightened and convinced of danger, when they camped and returned to Alma the next day only to find that Stevens and party had not returned to that place. A large posse was at once organized, and when Mr. Black left was about to start out in search of the missing men.

While it does not necessarily follow that Stevens and Tennessee have been killed, the above story, on very good authority, does prove that there are hostile Indians off the reservation, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and gives color to rumors of the same character which have been current for some time past.

Another Millionaire Swindled.

[Texas Sittings.]

Mr. Moneybags (who has recently acquired da fortune): "It's a shame and a disgrace how everybody conspires to rob rich man."

Friend: "What's the matter now?"

"Well, you see, I had a little party at my mansion last night."

"So I saw by the papers."

"And to amuse my guests I ordered some music."

"Yes; I heard you ordered a quartet."

"Just so; and darn my buttons if four singers didn't crowd into the room and sing, and I had to pay all four of them, and, mind you, I only ordered one solitary quartet. That's the way I'm swindled every day of my life, and I am tired of it."

Linen Barber School, Orange County, Cal.

This is the only school in the State which is wholly removed from the noise of town. The location is elevated and beautiful. The grounds embrace about 200 acres of finely-tilled mineral soil, and the school has its own vineyard, orchard and dairy. Great care is bestowed upon the health, pupils and health of every child in the school. Mr. Nevins, Mr. F. A. Walton, Mrs. D. W. Bigelow and ex-Gov. Stoneman are well acquainted with the school, and are anxious to insure its worth, doubtless due to its merits in regarding it. Term opens on Monday, August 1st. John Gamba, Ph.D., Principal.

Cards—New Treatment.

Perhaps one of the most important discoveries in medical science is the new catarrh of the lungs. Dr. W. W. Davis, 464 North Spring street, The Doctor, has treated this disease as caused by parasites, microscopic in size, and devoted his treatment to their destruction. His results are remarkable. Over two thousand cases have been treated by him during his three years of practice in this city, and in 90 per cent success. This is a remarkable shewing when it is remembered that only 5 per cent. of cases are cured by the general physician, and patients never recover a cure.

Different from any disease of the throat or lungs will find it to their advantage to consult the doctor.

Cheap Real Estate.

A chance to make \$40,000. Buy one of the fine improved places in the city, near the new depots, and horses-cars to run by the corner of Washington and Wilcox streets. Apply to Charles Victor Hall, 41 South Spring street; hours, 9 to 12.

Mr. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist.

The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years in successful practice in problems of uterine, ovarian, lower uterine, ovarian disease, regularities—relief and radical change from the first treatment. No. 318 Spring st.

Hotel Palmyra, Orange, Cal.

This hotel, which is first-class in all of its appointments, is now open for the entertainment of our C. S. Cuiver, proprietor; J. J. Martin, manager.

West End Terrace.

Fronting on Spring street, adjoining West Lake Park. The second "Bonnie Brae." Dobson & Fairchild, sole agents.

Michael Brand Condensed Milk

is cream. Try it instead of cream on fruits, in tea, coffee or chocolate equal to cream.

E. C. Burlingame, grading contractor, is the most reliable man in the business in the city.

Bargains and baths at Santa Monica August 24th.

Medical.

TWO FRIENDS MEET.



"Hello! Old fellow. What have you been doing to yourself? You look like a subject for the undertaker!" exclaimed the man on the right.

"I have been taking mercury and potash mixtures until they have nearly ruined me," squeaked the old man on crutches.

"And I," said the other, "have been taking the genuine Swift's Specific, which has built me up from the first dose."

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC.

Nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from the forests of Georgia. The name by which it is known is the "Half-breed" from the Creek Indians, who inhabited a certain portion of Georgia, which was appropriated to them by the early settlers, and thus the name has been handed down to the present day. The demand has been increasing until a \$100,000 laboratory is now necessary to meet it. This great

VEGETABLE BLOOD PURIFIER

—CURES—
Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Blood Taint, Hereditary or otherwise.

WITHOUT USE OF MERCURY OR POTASH.

Dr. Steinhart's

ESSENCE OF LIFE!

This Great Strengthening Remedy and Nerve Tonic

POSITIVELY CURES

Nervous and Physical Debility. Exhausted Vitality. Invincibly Weakness. Driven upon the System, no matter in what manner they may occur. Weakness, Lost Manhood in all its complications, Prostatitis, Rheumatism, and all evils resulting from youthful follies and excesses.

A Permanent Cure Guaranteed

PRICE: \$2.50 PER BOTTLE,
Five bottles for \$10.00. Sent upon receipt of price or C. O. D. to any address, secure from Dr. Steinhart, 34 North Main Street, opposite new Postoffice Building, Los Angeles, California.

N. B.—Also the Essence of Life is put up in pill form. Price, \$2.50 per box, or five boxes for \$10.00. Once hours: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; 6 to 8 p.m. Saturday, 2 to 3 p.m.

ELECTRO-MAGNETISM,

THE NEW MEANS OF CURE.

DR. E. ROBBINS'S ELECTRO-MEDICAL

INSTITUTE.

Corner First and Spring sts., entrance on First st., is now fitted up, to considerable expense, with everything that is necessary to cure chronic and so-called incurable diseases by the electro-magnetic system. The Turkish and Russian baths, also Electric, Sulphur and Eucalyptus baths. Dr. Robbins has had several years' experience in the electro-magnetic system, and has performed many cures. He can prescribe for Salt Lake City, Denver, and five years in Los Angeles; and hundreds of leading citizens can testify to the wonderful effects of electricity in curing cases of chronic disease, when other cures failed, and therefore all persons suffering should try this new remedy before abandoning all hope. The doctor diagnoses diseases, without explanation from the patient. His office hours are from 9 to 12, 1 to 5 and to 9.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have been suffering with a cancer of the head for several years. Have tried several remedies, but they all failed to relieve me. A short time since I tried Dr. Wong, 117 Upper Main st., Los Angeles. Miss Viola A. Craig, Los Angeles city, Cal., corner Howard and Macy sts.

DR. COOPER'S INFALLI-

BLE Pile Remedy. Purely vegetable, consisting of pure cotton and cotton seed. A permanent cure guaranteed from one package. For sale by C. H. Hance, druggist, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

MRS. COOPER, MAGNETIC &

Mental Healer, celebrated for her remarkable cures. Patients at Clifton House, Temple street, Los Angeles. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6, daily.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS,

MCCONNELL, BANDHORN & MERRIN,

220 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Angelus Heights (240, \$1000.

2401 North Main, \$250 to \$2000.

TEMPLE OF THE SOUL.

SOMETHING ABOUT ITS OUT-
WARD ADORNMENT.

Naomi Trent Tells How Ladies Cloth Themselves Stylishly—A Word or Two About Gentlemen's Fashions. Things Worth Knowing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Special correspondence.] My dressmaker sent me word the other day that she had just completed a dinner dress—bridal dinner dress which cost \$350. Wouldn't I come and see it? I went. And here it is in word painting. It was made of cream white satin, silver brocade—literally a veritable cloth of silver, heavy with threads of pure silver in its wavy leaves—silver tipped ostrich feather trimming and cream white Sicilian silk.

The corsage was of the silver brocade, was sleeveless and low, but not reprehensibly so, in the back and front. It was cut short, very short all around, being a mere bodice and scarcely in the nature of a basque. The feather trimming, white with silver, plentifully splashed along it in the middle, edged the neck and armholes. The corsage was fastened in the front with small silver buttons. The skirt was of cream white satin, perfectly plain and well set back with the edge of the skirt in front finished with a fringed ruching. The back was covered by a long, heavy and altogether overpowering court train, which twirled itself arrogantly all over Miss W.'s floor, as it hung proudly upon the dummy, leaving a mere towpath for us who were there to see. You can imagine how insignificant the most bumptious mortal appeared before such a majestic garment as that. It might be said in mitigation of the mortal's insignificance, however, that she is immortal and heir to another life and world, while the dress, resplendent as it is, shall here perish to arise no more.

But I have not finished my description. A long, wide sash of cream white Sicilian silk, fringed at the ends and edged and bordered with silver braid, was passed partly under the basque at the back, brought forward and tied in a single knot with falling ends on the front of the skirt. That completed the gorgeous creation. The weight as well as the cost of it was enormous. The brocade was \$25 a yard and as heavy as a web of lead.

Who was to wear all this ponderous splendor? An actress, of course. Who else would get within its cumbersome magnificence? Helen Bancroft, in *The Jilt*, will make it useful. Imagine how it will light up on the stage. San Francisco will see it first. How do actresses convey their gorgeous gowns across the continent and have them look so well? I put this question to my dressmaker, the author of the wondrous creation. "I know not," she answered. "There are mysteries and mysteries, and that is one of the latter."

The flannel shirt for men in summer is still a topic worthy the attention of our mightiest journalistic brains. The texture of the collar belonging to the white shirt to melt and fall not into "innocuous desuetude" exactly, but a state much more hopeless, has given rise to the fashion among gentlemen of tucking an Indian silk handkerchief around the neck between the shirt collar and the neck. This is only adding one more covering to the neck, at a time when complete nudity would be most grateful, nor is it becoming to every man. Some adjust it clumsily, and then it is merely an unsightly roll. But it helps to prove that men set an extraordinarily high value on their shirt-collars, are willing to freely sacrifice themselves to preserve said collars, though, of course, it is only foolish women who make slaves of themselves for fashion's sake.

In theory, a man never wears anything that is uncomfortable, just because it is in fashion. No, no, but in reality, as the old time novelists used to say, "Let us draw a veil." Consider it drawn. All this trouble for the preservation of the collar, leads on toward the inauguration of the flannel shirts, which is "the only proper alternative," says a collar-ridden editorialist on the Sun.

Meantime ladies, whole armies of them, go about collared to the ears, and no protecting handkerchief keeping their collars upright, and nobody wastes any sympathy on them. Why? Because they are disciplined to suffering of this kind. They daily die many deaths merely to live in the prevailing style, poor souls. Heaven enlightens us every one.

Low-crowned hats for gentlemen will work their way into greater popularity, even on this continent, I see if they don't, though it will take them some time to crowd out the tall hats which have for so long a time had despotic sway. Why this prediction? Wasn't it immediately cabled over here that 'Is' lighness, Wales, and his two sons appeared at the great Goodwood races on cup day in low-crowned hats—Derbys—and no gorgeness at all? 'Is' lighness, Wales, was in gray trousers, a black, rough sack coat, white overgaiters, a white cravat tied in a four-in-hand knot, white shirt and collar, Derby hat of bright gray and silver handled stick.

Prince Victor wore a light brown Derby hat, white shirt and collar, black sack coat with a pink in the button-hole, gray trousers, white overgaiters, tan-colored gloves, black satin cravat tied in a four-in-hand knot, gold horse pin and a silver-headed stick.

Prince George wore a light gray Derby hat, white shirt and collar, black sack coat with a pink in the button-hole, gray trousers, white overgaiters, tan-colored gloves, black satin cravat tied in a four-in-hand knot, gold horse pin and a silver-headed stick.

Prince Edward wore the bottom button of the waistcoat unbuttoned.

"Butcher linen," which is blue—rather a light blue—is coming more and more into fashion for children's garments. It wears well, looks well, and is almost universally becoming.

Ever so many little things in the details of the toilet are undergoing a change. Gloves are not allowed to wrinkle quite so much as formerly on the wrist. Let cut shoes on, put forth flowers are worn on the hair once more. This fashion I always liked. It recalls old magazine pictures of a certain type. For instance, a weak and simpering female face, with hair waved along the forehead in rigidly perfected curves and ornamented with a flower placed directly in the wrong place, under the left ear most likely. This presumably lovely work of art was labeled 'The Lady Rose.' You will find it still leading a faded and unadmired existence on the wall of the 'spare room' in a dark wood frame in nice old houses in the country. So you see that fashions in beauty are a long time going out in certain localities. In the past I have occasionally been brought into contact with 'Lady Rose' pictures since they were hung up as beauties I did what all the world does now when it sees a lady who has a reputation for beauty: I fell down and worshipped

them. No; I did not fall down either. I climbed upon a chair and contemplated them with awe. (They are always hung very high. That, too, was a fashion then, now happily extinct.) Yes, I gazed upon their feeble faces, with their little mouths and expressionless eyes, and wondered if any creatures in flesh and blood ever was so beautiful. Since then I have seen hundreds of 'Lady Rose' in the flesh; but I have changed my idea of beauty. I no longer worship them. I run away from them.

You will hear it threatened that black stockings are to go out of date, and those matching the toilet in color will take the place of them. Don't believe it. Black stockings have a hold on feminine taste that will be hard to shake off. They are so eminently refined and elegant in their effect that there is but little danger of their banishment for a long time to come.

Paris the leaders of fashion have decided that a gentleman may wear a straw hat in the most fashionable parts of the city.

I see it stated somewhere that Par-

nell wears a light brown hat, some

very pronounced Irish tweeds and

loads of rings. The rings were pre-

sented to him while he languished in

Kilmarnock jail. Doubtless he feel

compelled to wear them.

Some hours almost to the waist

are sounded across the water on

British soil. The Princess of Wales is

responsible. Not a bad move either.

Somebody says: "With one of these

same skins and a white blouse or skirt

waist one can dress in a moment.

They can be fastened together like a

princess frock, and when flung on has

nothing to do but tie a kerchief under

the sailor collar and fasten the sash or belt." But flounces are ugly, perhaps;

but they are light, and as for ugliness,

the same writer naively inquires why

men should have a monopoly of ugliness in dress.

"Book muslin," that ancient and

highly genteel material in which the

Lady Rose was married, is quite fash-

ionable. Perhaps Lady Rose will be

come fashionable again.

The sun beat down on a magnificent summer

for pongee, though it has not been

utilized so much as formerly. But

what could be cooler and prettier?

Make your pongee with a plain, full

skirt, hemmed at the bottom and

tucked, too, if you want your waist

with a basque back and surplus front,

which leaves the throat bare. Give it

life and character by putting loops of

ribbon here and there, the ribbon being

dark brown, white or dull green.

Now is the reign of the sash. The

blouse waist is helping on the work.

In "old Hindland" many of the fair

women who attend the Ascot

races were full, straight-skirts of em-

brodered muslin and white China silk

beaded waists, either white or colored.

When the waist is colored a foundation

skirt of the same color of silk is worn

over the white shirt.

Pretty toilets may be made of lace

skirts, either black or white, over col-

ored or black or white silk, with belted

waist of surah and sash to match.

The popular width for sashes is from

nine to eleven inches. Gay Roman

sashes with lengthwise stripes are in

favor.

Ladies who become brides just now

go through the ceremony in their trav-

eling dresses and then hastily to the

mountains or the sea. The dresses

for such occasions are simple, depend-

ing very favorably for irrigation, and a

neighborhood whose climate is well-adapted

to the best class of agricultural, horticultural

and vineyard productions usual in this

country." William H. Hall, the State Engineer,

who has had years of experience in land

and water in California, after a full examination

of the Ranchos Ex-Mision of San Fernando,

reports to the owners of the property,

Porter Land and Water Company, as follows:

"You have 10,000 to 11,000 acres, and perhaps

more, of really first-rate valley lands for cul-

tivation and desirability by those of any section;

lying very favorably for irrigation, and a

neighborhood whose climate is well-adapted

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